A.3.4 SWMU 13

Description

SWMU 13 consists of a suspected 20-foot by 20-foot TEL sludge burial located in the western portion of Tank Basin 28. The investigation area was identified based on the indicated presence of the burial on the Refinery Leaded Burial Map. The analytical results for the four soil samples collected from SWMU 13 during the 1st-Phase RFI showed that no COCs were present in excess of the 1st-Phase RFI Action Levels. As these samples were selected to be representative of the location most likely to contain the TEL burial based on the existing information, Chevron concluded that a TEL burial never existed within this area and requested an NFA for SWMU 13 in the 1st-Phase Soils Report.

As shown on Figure A.3.4 and summarized on Table A.3.4, 21 soil borings, seven soil samples, and one groundwater sample were used to characterize this SWMU. During the 1st-Phase RFI, four soil samples were analyzed for Skinner's List VOCs and SVOCs, lead and TEL. Three additional soil samples collected from MW-104 during the Full RFI were analyzed for TCL VOCs and SVOCs and TAL metals.

Soils

Although odors and elevated PID readings were noted in several of the borings in the vicinity of SWMU 13, no COCs were detected above the applicable soil delineation criteria, except for naturally-occurring iron.

Groundwater

The groundwater sample (H0293) collected as part of the Phase II OWSS Investigation is located sidegradient to SWMU 13. Although this water sample was collected using porous media, lead was detected in excess of the groundwater criteria at 45.8 µg/L. Therefore, a monitoring well (MW-104) was installed during the Full RFI approximately 50 feet east of this location. The only COCs detected above the applicable groundwater criteria in the December 2002 groundwater sample from MW-104 were 3-methy-3-pentanol and one unknown SVOC TIC. Based on a comparison of hydropunch samples (collected via traditional methods as well as with porous media) to samples from nearby monitoring wells, SVOC and metals data collected from temporary well points are not considered to be representative of ambient groundwater conditions.

Summary

Based on the fact that there were no exceedances of the applicable soil delineation criteria (other than naturally-occurring iron) in any of the soil samples collected from SWMU13, and that lead was not detected in the groundwater sample from MW-104, it does not appear that this location was ever used for disposal of TEL wastes. Therefore, Chevron continues to recommend no further action for SWMU 13.